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Stables; Construction and Care—Manure; Disposal of. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

Sec. 18. The keeper or keepers of a livery or other stable shall keep his or their stable and stable yard clean, and shall remove all manure on premises at least three times a week between the 15th of May and the 1st of November, and at least twice a week between November 1 and May 15, nor shall any manure be removed except in a tight vehicle, so protected that the manure, in process of removal, may not be dropped or left in any street, road, lane, or way of the city.

Sec. 19. All livery, sale, or boarding stables must be high and roomy from floor to ceiling and must be provided with large ventilating shafts carried above the top of the roof; they must also have a thick outer wall, the flooring of the stalls to be constructed of material that will not emit sound caused from the pawing and stamping of animals; also be provided with proper sewer connections to carry off the waste liquid. The manure must be kept in a cellar or pit provided for that purpose with ventilating shaft carried above the roof—the pit, box, cellar, and ventilating shaft to be screened to exclude flies and to be kept so. Proper sewer connections for washing vehicles must also be provided.

Sec. 20. All private barns and stables within this city shall be constructed according to sanitary requirements. All fronts of barns and stables facing streets or alleys shall be tightly closed, except doors used for ingress and egress. All stables or barns that contain two or more animals shall be provided with high ventilating shafts through the top of the roof to obviate the nuisance of fouling the surrounding air. All manure must be kept in tight boxes or in pits, fly tight, and not more than one two-horse load of it shall be allowed to accumulate at one time, to be removed in tight vehicles as provided for in these rules.

Drinking Water-Protection of Sources of. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

Sec. 22. All wells used for drinking or household use must be clean and free from contamination of any kind. If the water in any well is found to be polluted, it shall be condemned and closed, and, if necessary, disinfected at the direction of the health officer, who shall notify the tenants or owner of such action.

Sec. 23. All water furnished in the city of Johnstown for drinking or household purposes shall be pure and wholesome, free from all contamination or pollution, either animal or vegetable, or organic or inorganic. The supply shall be free from all products of wastes of human or animal life or of human industries. The reservoirs, inlets, settling basins, and supply pipes shall be cleaned and flushed as often as is necessary to keep the water sweet, odorless, and free from contamination.

Sec. 24. All sewer drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this city. No sewer drain shall empty into any lake, pond, or other source of water used for drinking purposes, or into any standing water within the jurisdiction of this city.

Stagnant Water—Prevention of the Breeding of Mosquitoes. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

Sec. 25. All pools or ponds of stagnant water within the city limits whereby free drainage is prevented shall be kept constantly covered from May 1 to November 1 with a coating of kerosene oil sufficient for the destruction of mosquitoes. Said oil to be placed thereon by or by the direction of the owner of the property upon which said pool or pond exists.